

LACZKO, Arpad

They will produce additional bricks for 20 apartments. Constr
Buc 15 no.722:2 9 N '63.

1. Sectiunea de industrie locala a Sfatului popular al regiunii
Brasov.

LACZKO, E.

LACZKO, E. - Newer-type aminoplast press powders and resins. p. 244.
Vol. 11, no. 8, Aug. 1956.
MAGYAR KEMIKUSOK LAPJA - Budapest, Hungary

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

LACZKO, E.

Adhesives made of aminoplast and phenoplast synthetic resins.

p. 93 (FAIPAR) Budapest, Hungary Vol 7 no 2 June 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AEEI) Vol. 6 no 11 November 1957

SZABO, Istvan, dr.; SEBOK, Lorand, dr.; CZANIK, Pal, dr.; LACZKO, Ede, dr.

Anti-tuberculous action of hydrazide of acetic acid cyanogen
reazide. Orv. hetil. 96 no.18:489-492 1 May 55.

1. Az Orszagos Tbc. Intezet (Igazgato: Sebok, Lorand dr.)
Diagnosztikai Laboratoriuma (vezeto: Szabo, Istvan dr.)
kozlemenye.

(ACETIC ACID, derivatives,
cyano-acetic acid hydrazide, eff. of M. tuberc. &
exper. tuberc.)

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, effect of drugs on,
cyano-acetic acid hydrazide.)

(TUBERCULOSIS, experimental,
eff. of cyano-acetic acid hydrazide.

LOW, Brigitta, B., dr.; LACZKO, Ede, dr.; SCHWEIGER, Otto, dr.

Cycloserine: a new antibiotic for the treatment of tuberculosis.
Tuberkulosis 12 no.11:260-263 N '59.

1. Az Országos Korányi Tbc Intézet (igazgató főorvos: Boszormenyi
Miklós dr. kandidátus, tudományos vezető: Foldes István dr.
kandidátus) közleménye.

(TUBERCULOSIS ther)

(CYCLOSERINE ther)

IACZKO, Eds, dr.: SZABO, Vilmos, dr.

On causes for an unusual application of artificial pneumothorax.
Tuberkulozis 13 no.2:43-47 F '60.

1. Az Országos Kórházi Tbc Intézet (igazgató: Boszormenyi, Miklós, dr.
kandidátus, tudományos vezető: Foldes, István, dr. kandidátus) II.
Belsőosztályának (főorvos: Marton, Sándor, dr.) és Bronchológiai
osztályának (főorvos: Kertész, István, dr.) közleménye.
(PNEUMOTHORAX ARTIFICIAL)

MARTON, Sandor, dr.; UNGAR, Imre, dr.; LACZKO, Ede, dr.

Indications for pulmonary resection in diabetics. Tuberkulozis 14
no.1:6-12 Ja '61.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato foorvos: Boszormenyi
Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr. kandi-
datus) kozlemenye.

(PNEUMONECTOMY) (DIABETIC PATIENTS surg)

MARTON, Sandor, dr.; UNGAR, Imre, dr.; LACZKO, Ede, dr.

Nature of the regulation of metabolic processes after pulmonary resection in diabetic patients. Tuberkulozis 14 no.2:33-36 F '61.

1. Az Országos Korányi Tbc Intézet (igazgató főorvos: Boszormenyi Miklós dr. kandidátus, tudományos igazgató: Foldes István dr. kandidátus) közleménye.

(PNEUMONECTOMY) (DIABETIC PATIENTS surg)

MARTON, Sandor, dr.; UNGAR, Imre, dr.; LACZKO, Ede, dr.

Results of resectional surgery in diabetic tuberculous patients.
Tuberkulozis 14 no.4:109-114 Ap '61.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato: Boszormenyi Miklos dr.
kandidatus, tudomanyos vezeto: Foldes Istvan dr. kandidatus) kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY surg)
(DIABETES MELLITUS compl)
(PNEUMONECTOMY compl)

LACZKO, Ede, dr.

Observations on ambulatory radiological examination of patients under the control of dispensaries. Tuberkulozis 14 no.9:285-288 S '61.

1. Az Országos Koranyi Tbc Intezet es a Budapesti Kozponti Tbc Gondozo Intezet II sz. Rontgen-Konziliariusi Rendelesenek kozlemenye.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY radiog)

KALLOS, Zsuzsa, dr.; LACZKO, Ede, dr.

Pyrazinamide aerosol in the treatment of tuberculosis. Tuberkulozis
14 no.10:313-318 0 '61.

1. Az Orszagos Koranyi Tbc Intezet (igazgato-foorvos: Boszormenyi
Miklos dr. kandidatus, tudomanyos igazgato: Foldes Istvan dr. kandi-
datus) kozlemenye.

(PYRAZINAMIDE ther) (AEROSOLS ther)

LACZKO, Edene

Standardization of testing plastic materials. Szabvany kozl . 14,
no.1:11-12 Ja '62.

1. Muanyagipari Kutato Intezet.

LACZKO, G.

Laczko, G.

"Chemical materials in the textile industry." p. 51.
(Magyar Textiltechnika. No. 2, Feb. 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, September
1953, Uncl.

DARVAS, Gyorgy, dr.; SZARKA, Iaszlone, dr.; LACZKO, Imre, dr.

Significance of the determination of the iron-copper ratio and of transaminase in the blood serum in the diagnosis of acute hepatitis. Orv.hetil. 101 no.9:304-307 F '60.

1. Fovarosí IV. ker. Tanács korháza, Fertőző osztály.

(HEPATITIS blood)
(IRON blood)
(COPPER blood)
(TRANSAMINASES blood)

LACZKO, Istvan dr.

DTG analysis of bauxites. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 5 no.4:357-
360 '61.

1. Szegedi Tudományegyetem Kísérleti Fizikai Intézete.

LACZKO, Istvan, dr.; TOTK, Fela, dr.

Decomposition of sodium aluminate solutions by artificial cooling. Kch lap 97 no.6x288-292 Je'64.

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, Attila Jozsef University, Szeged (for Laczko). 2. Alumina Factory and Aluminum Metallurgical Plant of Ajka (for Toth).

LACZKO, Istvan

New possibilities and methods for a better organization
of agricultural works in the fall. Borsod szemle 5 no.4:
390-397 '61.

LACZKO, Istvan

Problems of agricultural production on slopes in Hungary.
Borsod szemle 6 no. 1:8-16 '62.

LACZKO, Istvan

Fruit growing possibilities in Borsod-Abauj-Zemplen County. Borsod
szemle 8 no.3:13-28 '64.

1. Deputy chairman, Executive Committee, Borsod County Council.

LACZKO, Istvan

Present state of fruit growing in Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén
County. Borsod szemle 8 no.5:23-27 '64.

LACZKO, Istvan

The future of fruit growing in Borsod County. Borsod szemle
8 no.6:9-20 '62.

1. Deputy Chairman, Executive Committee of Borsod County Council.

LACZKO, Laszlo

The Cartographic Institute of Gotha is 175 years old. Good kart 13 no.2:
132-134 '61.

LACZKO, Laszlo

The American Congress of Surveying and Mapping. Good kart 13 no.2:
134-135 '61.

LACZKO, Laszlo

The periodical "Focus" of the American Geographical Society. Foldr
kozl 9 no.1:95 1961.

MELLY, Bela, dr.; LACZKO, Laszlo, dr.

The fate of a foreign body in the ureters. Magy. sebeszet 14 no.4:
270-272 Ag '61.

1. Az Orsz. Testnevelési és Sportegészségügyi Intézet (Igazgató:
Hajdu Ferenc dr.P Urológiai Osztályának (Főorvos: Melly Bela)
közleménye.

(URETERS for body)

LACZKO, B. Laszlo

Technical development of the manufacturing branch of the tobacco industry during the last ten years. *Elism ipar* 15 no.10:310-313 0'61.

1. Dohanyipari Igazgatosag.

34627

G/004/62/009/004/003/008
D029/D109

1578050
AUTHORS:

Wolkóber, Z., Graduate Chemist, Candidate, and Laczkó,
Martha, Graduate Chemist

TITLE:

The stability of polyvinyl chloride in the presence of
nitrating acids

PERIODICAL: Plaste und Kautschuk, vol 9, no. 4, 1962, 169 - 172

TEXT: The authors conducted experiments in order to establish the effects of various types of nitrate stabilizers for softener-containing and hard PVC types. Investigations concerned optimum stabilizer quantities - generally 0.4 - 1% of aluminum nitrate -, colors, mechanical properties during rolling, changes during artificial aging, stability against heat, etc. in comparison to such values of lead stearate. Aluminum nitrate and aluminum nitrate - stearate mixed salts can replace lead stearate. Mechanical properties are not impaired, and heat and rolling stability is equal or better. Aluminum nitrate stabilizers protect against ultraviolet and high-energy X-rays. New type stabilizers produced by fusing aluminum nitrate and

Card 1/4

G/004/62/009/004/003/008
D029/D109

The stability of polyvinyl chloride...

aluminum stearate - i.e. by mutual effects of aluminum stearate and nitric acid - are in some respects better than aluminum nitrate. They have also a lubrication effect and are less sensitive against over-dosage. Investigations revealed that nitric acid hinders the cleaving-off of hydrochloric acid in absolute sulfuric acid at temperatures below 150°C. At 175°C, there is no difference in the characteristics of the decomposition speed in the presence of sulfuric acid or nitrating acids. There is, however, a fundamental difference in the decomposition mechanism, inasmuch as the structure of PVC changes under the influence of sulfuric acid whereby a sulfurized PVC results, whereas in the presence of nitrating acids the PVC oxidizes without altering the remaining portion. The most important findings were that PVC in nitrating acid is decomposed into hydrochloric acid and carbon dioxide without an essential alteration of its structure. The molecular weight of the remaining portion decreases nearly proportionally to the decrease of weight. The sulfurized PVC has some interesting properties in nitric acid of 100°C. The black, crosslinked, and in organic solvents insoluble product is oxidized by nitric acid. The remaining portion corresponds to the PVC and is soluble in organic solvents. If

Card 2/4

The stability of polyvinyl chloride...

G/004/62/009/004/003/008
D029/D109

sulfurized PVC is nitrated under cooling, a large part dissolves in nitric acid. The remainder is unaltered PVC. A product the composition of which is not yet known and which contains 8.4% nitrogen, can be salted out from the nitric acid solution by a concentrated sodium chloride solution. The water-soluble reddish-brown product has a low viscosity and disintegrates when heated. A new theory of the disintegration mechanism of the PVC (on sulfurization) is proposed: The chain member of the PVC molecule from which the decomposition starts has a double bond or hetero-atoms. A double bond may be established also at a medium member of the chain by cleaving-off a chlorine atom whereby the temporarily formed macroradical stabilizes by formation of an allyl structure. The formation of only one double bond may lead to the dehydrochlorination of the whole chain molecule if it is not prevented by a stabilizer. The stabilizer, in the given case nitric acid, reacts at a higher speed with the macroradical or the double bond than the decomposition reaction proceeds. The nitric acid either oxidizes the double bond or is added to it. The establishment of the velocity constants indicates that the heat stability of PVC is extremely high if a suitable stabilizer is used. Nitric acid is a stabilizer of that sort

Card 3/4

The stability of polyvinyl chloride...

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D029/D109

which stabilizes PVC against absolute sulfuric acid at temperatures over 100°C.

ASSOCIATION: Forschungsinstitut für die Plastikindustrie (Research Institute of the Plastics Industry) Budapest

SUBMITTED: Dec 5, 1961

Card 4/4

LACZKOVICS, S.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: KOHASZATI LAPOK, Vol. 13, no. 7, July 1958

Laczkovics, S. Use of continuous mixers in modern plants for sand treatment. p. 164.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

LACZKOWSKA, Maria

Submucous cleft palate. Otolaryng. polska 8 no.3:241-246 1954.

1. Z Kliniki Otolaryngologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu.
Dyrektor: prof. dr Zakrzewski.

(CLEFT PALATE,
submucous)

LACZKOWSKI, Antoni

The problem of focal infection in rheumatic fever in children.
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.2:57-59 11 Ja '65.

1. Z Wojewodzkiego Szpitala Dziecięcego w Poznaniu (dyrektor:
dr. med. M. Stabrowski).

LACZKOWSKI, B.

After the 27th Poznan International Fair, p. 735.

PRZEGLAD TECHNICZNY (Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna)
Warszawa, Poland
Vol. 79, no. 16, August 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8; No. 11,
November 1959.
Uncl.

LACZKOWSKI, P.

Economic cooperation of the socialist countries. p. 4.

PRZEGŁAD TECHNICZNY. (Państwowa Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa, Poland.
Vol. 80, no. 22, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1969.
Uncl.

LACZKOWSKI, K.

Turska, E. Possibility of obtaining coacervates of polyamides and the application of these systems in fractionation. p. 941.
ROCNKI CHEM, Warszawa, Vol. 29, no. 2/3, 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (MEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

Lacz-Kowski, Marcel.

7
 Polymerization of acrylonitrile in heterogeneous systems. Marcel Lacz-Kowski, Maria Kauczynska-Wolfram, and Janusz Proszajski (Inst. Artificial Synthetic Fibers, Lodz, Poland). *Papierowach. W. Tech. Mach.* 3, 358-63 (1957).—The literature is reviewed. Expts. are described in which the concn. of the monomer and of the catalyst were detd. during the course of the reaction and the mol. wt. of the polymer interpreted in terms of these. An oxidation-reduction system of $K_2S_2O_8$: $K_2S_2O_5$:(NH_4) $Fe(SO_4)_3$ was used as the catalyst in an aq. soln. contg. acrylonitrile 1.32 moles/l. and adjusted to pH 2.0 with H_2SO_4 . The temp. was 40° and the reaction was stopped at various stages by quick cooling. The rate of reaction was found to increase with the amt. of catalyst, particularly during the initial stage. The extent of the reaction at the end of 10 min. was proportional to the amt. of catalyst. The reciprocal of the square root of the monomer concn. varied linearly with time and the velocity of the reaction was proportional to the 3/2 power of the monomer concn. in agreement with the results of other investigators. A max. in the degree of polymerization occurred after a time which varied with the amt. of catalyst and which corresponded roughly to 30-40% of the reaction. The results are related to the degree of swelling attributed to the amt. of monomer in the mixt. D-11

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 4E2C (y)
 2 May 57

LACZKOWSKI, MARCELI

Coacervation of polyamides. Eliza Tardas and Marceli
Laczkowski (Bols. polycell., Lodz, Poland). J. Polym.
Sci. A, 25, 285-90 (1967). The system polyamide-phenol-
ethylene glycol-H₂O, in which the coacervate of ϵ -poly-
caprolactam was obtained was studied with respect to the
effect of the addition of different nonsolvents on the variation
of the intrinsic viscosity of the polyamide sol. A very
strong action of H₂O (which is the indispensable component
for obtaining coacervate) was observed. The effect of
concn. of the components and the mol. wt. of the polymer
of the extent of the coacervation and phase compn. were
examined. The delicate effect of H₂O, which is the coiling
factor, acts against the aggregation of macromol. by the O-
bonds, since it links itself with NH groups. I. J. Berman

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762c
2 May

MT

Distr: 4E2c(j)

7
/ Fractionation of fiber-forming polymers. Marcell Lacz-
kowski and Jadwiga Melon (Inst. Synthetic Fibers, Lodz,
Poland). *Faserforsch. u. Textiltech.* 11, 1-6 (1960).—Poly-
(ethylene terephthalate) was dissolved in a 1:1 mixt. of
phenol and tetrachloroethane. Into 10 volumetric cylin-
ders 100 ml. of 1% polymer soln. was placed and, at a
temp. of $30 \pm 0.03^\circ$, increasing amts. of n-heptane were
added. In addn., phenol-tetrachloroethane mixt. was also
added in such amts. that the distribution of the polymer in
the 2 liquid phases was identical in each cylinder. The
system was stirred 8 hrs. at $30 \pm 0.03^\circ$ and allowed to sep.
12 hrs. To the top layers excess n-heptane was added to
complete the pptn. of the polymer. The new top layers,
contg. no polymer, were discarded and acetone was added to
the residue which was then filtered, washed, and dried.
The amts. and mol. wts. of the fractions were detd. by
viscometry. The degree of polymerization of the individual
fractions of identical vol. was detd. and a mol. wt./degree of
polymerization curve was prepd. according to the method of
Copplek, *et al.* (*C.A.* 45, 2200c). From the results integral
curves were prepd. and these were differentiated graphically.
Curves also were prepd. according to the Tung method
(*C.A.* 50, 16174i). ϵ -Polycaprolactam was fractionated in a
similar manner in a phenol-MeOH-water system. The
method is selective, accurate, and the fractionation can be
completed in 48 hrs. It is limited to samples contg. 1 type of
polymer only and will allow a differentiation between various
batches. The inherent errors in the graphical differentia-
tion were successfully eliminated by interpreting the results
by the Tung method.

G. J. Bryzel

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1-92(N18)
1

LACZKOWSKI, Marcell; BERO, Maciej; KOBYLANSKI, Ryszard

Application of potential measurements during continuous acrylonitrile polymerization initiated by the redox system. Polimery tworzywa wielk 9 no.3:110-112 Mr '64.

1. Department of Technology of Artificial Organic Fibers, Technical University, Szczecin (for Laczkowski). 2. Institute of Artificial and Synthetic Fibers, Lodz (for Bero and Kobylanski).

LACZKOWSKI, Ryszard (Elblag)

Computation of the frequency of natural vibrations of a bladed
rotor disk of constant cross section. Archiw bud masz 11 no.2:
389-415 '64

LACZKOWSKI, Ryszard (Elblag)

Application of the digital computer in the calculation
of the flexural vibration of a rotating shaft with variable
crosssection resting on many supports. Archiw bud masz
10 no.1:79-100 '63.

IACZKOWSKI, Ryszard, mgr inż.; ZAMECH, Elbląg

Calculation of flexuous critical speed of multisupport
shafts on the Elliot 803 electronic digital computer.
Przegl mech 22 no.4:99-102 25 F '63.

LACSMAR, F.

The transformation of hematite (Fe_2O_3) into ferromagnetic iron oxide (Fe_3O_4). In English

p. 383 (Acta Technica) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 16, no. 3/4 1957

SO; Monthly Index of East European Accessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, no. 11 November 1957

LACZNY, Wiesław, mgr., inż.

Capacitor discharge welders. Pt. 2. Linear capacitor discharge welders.
Przegl spaw 13 no.8:211-213 Ag '61.

DREWNIAK, R., inz.; LUBECKI, K., mgr inz.; LACZNY, W., mgr inz.

Electronic charging scales. Biul inf inst metal zel no.2/3;
15-17 '63.

1. Institute of Iron Metallurgy, Gliwice.

LACZYŃSKA-HULEWICZOWA, T.

POL.

External factors in the development of lucerna. I. Influence of vernalisation on the development, structure, and yield of lupin species. T. Laczynska-Hulewiczowa (Roczn. Nauk Rol., 1954, 69, A, 189-242).—Vernalisation at 6° for 7-30 days (optimum, 14 days) shortened the period of vegetative growth in three species of lupin, *L. angustifolius* and *L. luteus* showing a greater reaction than did *L. albus*. The period of maturation, however, was shortened more in *L. albus* than in the other species. Morphological effects of vernalisation included diminution in plant height and fresh wt., increased branching and no. of internodes, and increased proportions of pods on branch stems with fewer on main stems.

A. C. POLLARD.

L. LACZYŃSKA-HULEWICZOWA T

✓ Influence of external factors on the development of lupins. II. Vernalisation. T. Laczynska-Hulewiczowa (*Roczn. Nauk rol.*, 1955, A, 71, 571—631).—The effect of vernalisation on lupin growth was more marked in early-sown plants. Weather conditions, notably temp. and R.H., were of primary importance. Day length had little influence.
A. G. POLLARD.

POLAND/Plant Physiology - Mineral Nutrition.

I

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 12, 1958, 53330

Author : Laczynska - Hulewiczowa, T.

Inst : Polish Botanical Society

Title : Preliminary Observations on the Influence of External Factors on the Sex of Hemp.

Orig Pub : Acta Soc. bot. Polon., 1957, 26, No 3, 515-549

Abstract : The seeds of the diploid and tetraploid hemp (*Cannabis sativa*) were sown during different periods (from February to July) and during days of different lengths (a short day - 10 hours during 20 or 40 days). The field and vegetation experiments were conducted over a number of years. The length of the days had a distinct effect on the sex formation of the tetraploid hemp; particularly in the case of monoecious plants. The short day

Card 1/2

- 11 -

LACZYNSKA-HULEWICZ, Teresa

Remarks on the flowering biology of certain papilionaceous plants
with particular consideration of artificial polyploids. Postepy
nauk roln 9 no.4:25-34 J1-Ag '62.

LACZYNSKA-HULEWICZ, Teresa

The Institute in Svalof; its research work and achievements.
Postepy nauk roln 10 no.4:149-158 J1-Ag '63.

LACZYNSKI, B.

W. Schrader's Manufacture and Welding of Synthetic Products; a book review.

p. 204 (Przegląd Spawalnictwa. Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1956. Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

LACZYNSKI, Bogdan, mgr inz.

"Plastics in the construction of blanking dies" by M. Axentowicz.
Reviewed by Bogdan Laczynski. Przegl mech 22 no.17:548-549 10 S
'63.

LACZYNSKI, H.

LACZYNSKI, H. Electric equipment of a trading ship. p. 121. Vol. 15, no. 6,
June 1955. WIADOMOSCI ELECTROTECHNICZNE. Warszawa, Poland.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC VOL. 5, No. 6, June 1956

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S/058/62/000/008/096/134
A062/A101

9.2572

AUTHOR: Łaczyński, J.

TITLE: A decimeter-band parametric amplifier

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 8, 1962, 5, abstract 8Zh36,
("Prace Przemysł. Inst. telekomun.", 1961, 11, no. 35, 29 - 30,
Polish)

TEXT: A two-circuit parametric amplifier, operating on the input signal frequency of 600 Mc, is described. The output signal is taken off on the differential frequency of 2,666 Mc (the pumping frequency is 3,266 Mc). Separate resonant circuits are used for each of the indicated frequencies. The load of the parametric amplifier is a crystal detector having a noise ratio of 17 db. The noise ratio of the whole device was 3.5 db at an amplification of 20 db.

V. K.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

BADIAN, L.; KAVKA, W.; LACZYNSKI, J.

Measurements of diodes with varying capacitance.
Przem inst telekom prace 13 no.39:21-38 '63.

LACZYNSKI, J.

Dielectric meter in the S-band. Przem inst telekom prace
14 no.45:39-52 '64.

L 39633-65 EEC(k)-2/EWT(1)/EWA(h)/EEC(m) Po-4/Peb

ACCESSION NR: AT5006317

P/2507/64/014/045/0039/0052

AUTHOR: Laczynski, J. (Lonchinski, I.)TITLE: A dielectric meter for use in the centimeter wave bandSOURCE: Warsaw, Przemyslowy Instytut Telekomunikacji, Prace, v. 14, no. 45, 1964, 39-52

TOPIC TAGS: S band, centimeter wave, dielectric loss, dielectric permittivity, relative permittivity, resonator, electronic measuring device

ABSTRACT: The operation and design of an instrument for measuring specific inductive capacitance (≤ 15) and dielectric loss ($\leq 100 \cdot 10^{-4}$) in solid dielectrics are discussed. The dielectric samples are measured in a cylindrical resonator with a type E_{010} wave. The following factors determined selection of this type of resonator: a) high effective Q in the centimeter wave band ($1.5 \cdot 10^4$); b) convenience of placing samples in the resonator through an aperture made in one of the covers. This aperture has only a slight effect on the Q since it is located where the current in the resonator walls is low; c) the samples used with this resonator are conveniently shaped cylindrical rods up to 16 mm in diameter and 50 mm long. Approximate formulas are derived for calculating the parameters of

Card 1/4

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the dielectric being tested. Data for evaluating the error due to approximation formulas are given. The dielectric parameters are found by measuring the Q of the cavity and the variation in resonance frequency after insertion of the test specimen. The wobulator method is used for these measurements. This makes it possible to observe the resonance curve for the cavity or the derivative of this curve on the CRT screen. The displacement of the resonance curve along the frequency axis gives a means for evaluating detuning of the resonator. The differentiated resonance curve is used to measure the Q of the resonator. The shape of this curve facilitates the proper spacing of special calibrating marks generated by the instrument which are used for measuring the width of the resonance curve. Power for the measuring resonator is supplied by a klystron which is frequency modulated with 50 cps voltage. Another klystron generator acts as a calibrator for the cavity resonance frequency. When the voltage from this klystron is mixed with the modulated voltage from the first klystron, a low frequency voltage is produced which is used as a frequency mark on the background of the cavity resonance curve. An absorption wavemeter built into the instrument is used for measuring the klystron frequency. The calibration marks for measuring the width of the resonance curve are obtained by isolating components lying near 10 Mc from the output voltage of the mixer. These signals are then mixed with a 10 Mc hetero-

Card 2/4

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ACCESSION NR: AT5006317

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dyne voltage. The heterodyne frequency oscillates periodically in the 0-0.5 Mc band. This intermediate frequency is isolated by a tank circuit, amplified and detected. A double pulse sequence is produced at the detector output with a prf equal to twice the resonance frequency of the tank circuit. After amplification, these pulses trigger a flip-flop circuit whose output pulses (after differentiation) serve as the calibration pulses. The i-f amplifier is equipped with keyed agc. Formulas are derived for finding the maximum permissible diameter for the dielectric specimens. This diameter is limited both by the specific inductive capacitance and by the dielectric losses in the sample. Errors in the meter are analyzed. Some errors which are inherent in the instrument are a source of errors in measurement, e.g. the error in graduating the wavemeter scale, the error in calculating the width of the resonance curve, etc. The errors connected with inaccuracy in manufacturing the dielectric samples make up another class of errors. Errors in measurements of several dielectric samples are given as the best evaluation of error magnitude. "The author feels it his duty to add that Master Engineer Zbigniew Bednarski [deceased] was responsible in large measure for developing the idea for the instrument. A word of thanks is also due to Dr. L. Badian for frequent help in solving the problems which arose during development of the instrument." Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 43 formulas, 2 tables.

Card 3/4

L 39633-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5006317

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 22Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EM, EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 4/4 mB

LACZYNSKI, J.

LACZYNSKI, J. Rationalization and competition. p. 71

Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1956
PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY
TECHNOLOGY
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, V ol. 6, no. 2, 1957


LACZYNSKI, J.; GROBICKI, W.

Trestles and protective tracks. Pt. 1. p.132.

(PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY. Vol. 9, No. 6, June 1957. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

LACZYNSKI, J.

 Construction of foreign turnouts not in use on the Polish State Railroads,
and the technique of their welding.

P. 6. (PRZEGLAD KOLEJOWY DROGOWY) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (FEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

LAD, V.G.; STEPANOV, I.V.

Making welded vanes for vacuum pumps. Rats. i izobr. predl. v
stroitel'noy no. 97:19-21 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Treb. Burvodstroy Ministerstva stroitel'stva SSSR.
(Vacuum pumps)

LADA

"General geology" by Grigore Raileanu. Reviewed by Lada. Foldt
kozl 92 no.1:116 Ja-Mr '62.

LADA, A.

- Warsaw, Weterynaryjny, Vol. 18, No. 2, February 1962.
(continued)
- to Jawodowo of Warsaw, "Gazeta Weterynaryjna" p. 93.
11. "Distribution of Oxytocin and Vitamin C in the Liver of Cows in Cases of Parasitic alveolar hepatitis." Adam KADZIOLA of the Institute of Pathological Anatomy (Veterinary Medicine) of the Faculty of Veterinary Science (Veterynaryjna) of the Higher School of Agriculture (Wyższa Szkoła Rolnicza) at Lublin (Director: Prof. Dr. Tadeusz WILLERSKI) pp. 93-99 (English summary).
 12. "Two Cases of Poisoning of Cattle with the Insecticide 'Diazinon'." Marian JUREK p. 99.
 13. "Hypospadias" in the Treatment of Apertiffs of Cattle." Tadeusz DWORZAK pp. 99-100.
 14. "Examination of Vaginal Smears in Sheep." Alina LUNA of the Experimental Biology Division (Dział Biologii Doświadczalnej) of the Department of Breeding Biology (Instytut Zootechniki) Laboratory of Breeding Biology (Pracownia Biologii Hodowlanej) at Lublin (Director: Prof. Dr. M. KADZIOLA) pp. 100-105 (English summary).
 15. "Actual State of Scientific Studies in Veterinary Medicine in the Soviet Union." Stanisław JUREK, Andrzej STRYŻEK, and Tadeusz KOWALSKI pp. 105-109.
 16. "Evaluation of Milk Productivity of Cows in Poland." Józef WILCZAK pp. 109-113.
 17. "Effect of Anesthetics on the Growth of L. tozeri." Stanisław WILCZAK pp. 113-118.
 18. "Veterinary Publications During 1961-1962." Stanisław WILCZAK pp. 118-119.

1107

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L 1007, A

15272. COAL COMPLEX OF KCHLO. Lada, A. (Mag. All. Polstani Int. Ev.
(Hung. Nat. Geol. Inst. Ann.), 1956, vol. 45, 6-34; abstr. in Chem. Abstr.,
1957, vol. 51, 10323). The geological setting is given. C.A.

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27
5273. IDENTIFICATION OF COAL HORIZONS ON THE BASIS OF SILICATE ANALYSES
OF ASHES OF VITRITES. Hucak, L. and Lada, L. Mag. All. Poltani Int. Ev.
(Hung. Nat. Geol. Inst. Ann.), 1956, vol. 45, 95-104; abstr. in Chem. Abstr.,
1957, vol. 51, 10323, 10324). Horizons interrupted by faulting can be
identified over short distances if diabase intrusives are absent, but over
long distances (300 m) the composition of the ash changes in a single horizon.
Chemical analyses of twenty two samples are given. C.A.

MT

LADA, A.; PACEWSKA-SZLEMINSKA, I.

Complexometric determination of iron and aluminum while checking the production of aluminum compounds. p. 955.

CHEMIA ANALITYCZNA. (Komisja Analityczna Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 3, No. 5/6, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

UNCL.

IADA, A.; PRUSZYNSKA, J.

Complexometric determination of iron, calcium, and magnesium in Turkey red. p. 963.

CHEMIA ANALITYCZNA. (Komisja Analityczna Polskiej Akademii Nauk i Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 3, No. 5/6, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

UNCL.

1. PERIODICITY: (1/1) (1/1) (1/1) (1/1)

ACC NR:

AR6031894

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/66/000/006/E100/E100

AUTHOR: Taryanitsaya, I. D.; Chepur, D. V.; Lada, A. V.

TITLE: Absorption and photoconductivity of mercury iodide

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6E790

REF SOURCE: Sb. tezisy dokl. k XIX Nauchn. konferentsii: Uzhgorodsk. un-t, 1965. Ser. fiz. Uzhgorod, 1965, 65-68

TOPIC TAGS: mercury iodide, mercury iodide absorption, mercury iodide photoconductivity

ABSTRACT: Optical absorption and photoconductivity of HgJ single crystals was investigated. Prolonged exposure of HgJ crystals to light results in a chemical transformation of HgJ to HgJ₂ with the separation of Hg. Consequently, the HgJ single crystals were grown in the dark. HgJ was found to be transparent over a wide spectral region. A noticeable absorption starts with $\lambda \approx 5500 \text{ \AA}$ and reaches its maximum at $\lambda \approx 5000 \text{ \AA}$ and then decreases again. From one specimen to another, the absorption coefficient in the maximum fluctuates within

Card 1/2

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ACC NR: AR6031894

700—1000·cm⁻¹. Therefore, there is reason to consider that the maximum at
λ≈5000 Å is not the basic maximum. It was found that HgJ also possesses
considerable photoconductivity with a maximum of sensitivity (at room temperature)
in the vicinity of 5500 Å. The temperature coefficient of variation of the
half-width of the absorption band of $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ ev/degrees is determined on the basis
of temperature dependences of the optical absorption curves. [Translation of
abstract]

SUB CODE: 20, 09/

Card 2/2

LADA, I.

Cities in the open sea. Tekh. mol. no.5:12 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(City planning)

LADA, Igor' Vasil'yevich; PISARZHEVSKIY, Oleg Nikolayevich
[deceased]; GLADKOV, T., red.

[Outlines of the future] Kontury griadushchego. Mo-
skva, Znanie, 1965. 379 p. (MIRA 18:7)

LADA, Igor' Vasil'yevich; GLAZUNOVA, N.V., red.; ROMANOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[If the world disarms] Esli mir razoruzhitsia... Moskva, Izd-vo In-ta
mezhdunarodnykh otnoshenii, 1961. 111 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Disarmament)

LADA, J.

Change of the principals of payment of retail-trade employees of township cooperatives,
and partial changes in the payment of employees working in inns.

P. 4 (Rolink Spoldzielca. Vol. 9, no. 29, July 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

TKACZEWSKI, W.; LADA, J.

The W.P.W. auriculo-ventricular block. Masked ischemia. Kardiolog. pol. 6 no.4:291-294 '63.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych WAM w Łodzi; kierownik: prof.dr. A.Himmel.

*

IADA, M.

Determining the maximum permissible vibration with regard to the amount of strength transmitted in the foundations of a machine. p. 167.

ZDRAVOTNI TECHNIKA A VZDUCHOTECHNIKA. (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Ceskoslovenska vedecka technika spolecnost pro zdravotni techniku a vzduchotechniku) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 1, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959. Uncl.

RADULOV, S.; SUCHY, R.; SISKÁ, J.; LADA, M.; KUBIS, T.

Noise and vibrations in harvesters of the combine and other types investigated within the framework of the international test in Czechoslovakia with special regard to occupational hygiene. *Pracovní lek.* 13 no.7:332-338 S '61.

1. Oblastný ústav hygieny v Bratislave. Vyskumný ústav bezpečnosti práce ROH v Prahe Státní výskumný ústav tepelné techniky v Prahe. Okresná hygienicko-epidemiologická stanica v Nitre.

(AGRICULTURE) (NOISE) (VIBRATIONS)
(INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE)

LADA, M.; HORAK, S.

Contributions to the elimination of vibrations by means of elastic seating of machines. p. 157

Ceskoslovenska vedecka technika spolecnost pro zdavotni techniku a vzduchotechniku, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 4, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959.
Uncl.

LADA, Mirko

Vibration in technical work and its elimination. Prac. lek. 17
no.1:27-28 Ja '65

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky, Praha.

LADA, T.: LINDNER, S.

A winch with an S-60 motor on an automotive chassis. p.34

LAS POLSKI. (Ministerstwo Lesnictwa oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne
Inzynierow i Technikow Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland
Vol 29, no.2, Feb.1955

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.9, no.2, Feb. 1960

UPLC.

LADA, T.

Testing the Barkalet bark mill. p. 14.

IAS POLASKI. (Ministerstwo Lesnictwa oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Lesnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no. 12, June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

33737

P/046/62/007/001/003/006

D256/D304

26.2244

AUTHOR: Łada, Witold and Tomczak, Zenon

TITLE: Measurements of thermal and fast neutron flux in the
"EWA"-reactor

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v.7, no. 1, 1962, 43-46

TEXT: The investigation was conducted in order to obtain information on the distribution of neutrons in the vertical channels of the reactor. The fluxes of the thermal, epithermal and fast neutrons as well as their distributions in the horizontal plane were measured in the isotope channels and in the channels of the thermal column of the reactor by means of activating Au^{197} and Co^{59} , whose $1/v$ dependence of the thermal neutron cross-section is well known. The activity after the irradiation was determined by a coincidence method using a G-M counter and a NaI(Tl) - scintillation counter with an EMI 6097B photomultiplier tube. The fluxes of the fast neutrons were determined using the reactions: $Al^{27}(n, \alpha)$ Na^{24} and $S^{32}(n, p)P^{32}$. The results are presented in a form of graphs

Card 1/2

33737

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Measurements of thermal ...

plotting the relative flux densities against the distance from the center of the channel, and in addition a table of absolute flux densities is given. The following max. values are quoted: 1.9×10^{13} for thermal neutrons; 3.0×10^{11} for epithermal neutrons; 6.1×10^{11} for fast neutrons. There are 6 figures, 1 table and 7 references; 2 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Grundl et al. Phys.Rev., 109,428,(1958); Reactor Physics Constants, ANL 5800; Neutron Cross Section. BLN-325; R.R. Coveyon, Nuclear Energy, (1956).

ASSOCIATION: Instytut badań jądrowych, Warszawa; zakład technologii izotopów promieniotwórczych i związków znaczących; zakład eksploatacji reaktora (Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw; Department of Radioactive Isotope and Tracer Technology and Department of Reactor Operation, Warsaw)

SUBMITTED: November, 1961

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6001617 EWT(m)/EWA(h)

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/005/0277/0285

AUTHOR: Lada, Witold--Lada, V.; Radoszewski, Tomasz--Radoshevski, T.

ORG: Radioisotope Production Department, Institute of Nuclear Research

TITLE: Absolute measurements of radioactivity with 4π counter

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 277-285

TOPIC TAGS: radioactivity measurement, beta counter, gamma counter, proportional counter

ABSTRACT: The results of investigations on 4π proportional counter application for absolute measurements of radioactivity of α and α - γ emitters are reported. Particular stress is made on defining the corrections for absorption in the source holder and for self-absorption in the source, as well as on the errors due to the dead space in the counter. The counter was checked by measurements of standard solutions. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables. [NA]

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

1955

546.49.04; 547.415.1-232

Lada Z. The Use of Versenate in the Determination of the Mercury Content in the Intermediate Products of Merthiolate Synthesis.

„Zastosowanie wersenianu do oznaczenia zawartości rtęci w produktach pośrednich syntezy mertiolatu”. Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 4, 1955, pp. 201-202, 1 tab.

At the Pharmaceutical Institute, work on the synthesis of merthiolate devised the following methods: 1) a rapid kinetic method for the determination of mercury in a mixture of alkylmercuric chlorides and bromides; this consists in turning mercury from organometallic compounds into mercury ions by heating an alkaline solution of halogens with bromine and titration with disodium versenate; 2) a method for determining Hg in filtrates after acid precipitation of alkylmercuric halogens; this consists in determining the amount of versenate necessary to bind Mg and Hg ions, and subsequently determining the amount of versenate necessary to bind magnesium after the elimination of mercury from the solution; 3) a method for determining mercury in post-reaction sludge consisting in dissolving the sludge in HNO₃ and treating it as in 2) above.

CH

LADA, Z.

Minczewski, J. New electrode for titration in a nonaqueous medium. p. 319.
RODZNIKI CHEM, Warszawa, Vol. 24, no. 2/3, 1955.

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (BIAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

LADA, ZYG MUNT,

fuel

2481. TITRATION IN NON-AQUEOUS MEDIUM. I. DETERMINATION OF PYRIDINE BASES IN TAR PRODUCTS. Hinczewski, J. and Iach, Z. (Roczn. Chem. (Ann. Chem., Warsaw) 1955, vol. 29, 948, 949; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1956, vol. 50, 6772). Pyridine bases in tar middle oil were determined in the presence of ammonia and acidic constituents by dissolving the sample in a mixture of glacial acetic acid and formaldehyde and titrating potentiometrically with 0.2M perchloric acid in acetic acid. A silver-silver chloride electrode dipped in a saturated solution of potassium chloride in acetic acid and a glass electrode were used. Two inflection points were observed, the first for ammonia and the second for the total of the pyridine bases. C.A.

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2482. TITRATION IN NON-AQUEOUS MEDIUM. II. DETERMINATION OF
PHENOLS IN TAR PRODUCTS. Minczewski, H. and Iach, Z. (Roczn. Chem.
[Ann. Chem., Warsaw], 1955, vol. 29, 950; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1956,
vol. 50, 6772). Phenolic constituents in tar distillation products containing
naphthalene and pyridine bases were determined by dissolving the sample in
acetic acid, pyridine or aniline and titrating potentiometrically with 0.1N
potassium methylate in a mixture of 1:6 methyl alcohol and benzene. A silver-
silver chloride electrode dipped in a 10% solution of lithium chloride in
methylalcohol and an antimony electrode were used.

C.A.

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✓ 3557. Methods for the determination of water.
Lada (Abal Dent), Inst. of General Chemistry,
Warsaw. *Chem. Anal. Warsaw*, 1956, 1 (d),
235-245.—A survey is presented of physical,
physico-chemical and chemical methods for the
determination of moisture in a wide range of
materials. The Fischer reagent is considered to be
the most satisfactory and most widely applicable for
routine work. (46 references.) K. F. SPOREK

177 206

LADA, Z.
LADA, Z.

Bibliography of Polish analytic works.

p. 340 (Chemia Analityczna) Vol. 1, no. 4, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

5532

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545.8:519.2:545

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* Lada Z., Rokosz A. New Trends in Chemical Analysis.

"Nowe kierunki w analizie chemicznej". Warszawa, 1937, PWT, 16°, 127 pp., 16 figs., 15 tabs.

The authors deal with the use of complex methods (especially the versenate method) and with methods involving mathematical statistics, which more and more become the methods of choice in modern chemical analysis.

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9/9

LADA, Z.

5(2)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

POL/2489

Minczewski, Jerzy, and Zygmunt Łada

Miareczkowanie potencjometryczne (Potentiometric Titration) Warszawa,
Państwowe Wydawnictwo Naukowe, 1957. 498 p. Errata slip inserted.
2,015 copies printed.

Ed.: Jerzy Kuryłowicz.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for analytical chemists as a laboratory hand-
book on potentiometric titration.

COVERAGE: This work covers achievements in potentiometric titration up
to and including 1955. It is based on world literature for the period
1935 - 1955. Necessary references prior to 1935 are indicated in the text.
The book includes descriptions of basic techniques and procedures for
laboratory practice. The first chapter covers theory; chapters two, three,
and four describe apparatus and procedures for potentiometric titration
which may serve in developing apparatus for particular applications.
Chapter five details potentiometric determination of various substances.

Card 1/13

Potentiometric Titration

POL/2489

Difficult methods are thoroughly presented. The sixth and seventh chapters give a general treatment of titration in nonaqueous solutions and present the Fischer method for determination of water. These methods are recommended for wider application in Polish laboratories. The last chapter describes other uses of potentiometric analysis. The authors' data are based on work done at the Zakład Analityczny Instytutu Chemii Ogólnej (Analytical Section of the Institute of General Chemistry) and at the Zakład Fizykochemicznych Metod Analitycznych Instytutu Chemii Fizycznej P.A.N. (Section of Physico-chemical Analytical Methods of the Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences). The authors thank Candidate Halina Angerstein and Professor, Doctor Eugeniusz Michalski for comments on the manuscript. Bibliographies are given at the end of each chapter.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. Theoretical Basis	
1. Introduction	10
2. The electrode potentials	10
A. Metal electrodes	15
B. Gas electrodes	15
	16

Card 2/13

LADA, 2.

LADA, 2.

Bibliography of Polish analytic works.

p. 206 (Chemia Analityczna) Vol. 2 No. 2, 1957, Warazawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

Handwritten: 1/3/57 m.c.x.1

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Rapid mineralization by a modification of Kjeldahl's method on semimicro scale. Zygmunt Łada and Krystyna Usieniewska (Inst. Gen. Chem., Anal. Chem., Warsaw). *Chem. Anal. (Warsaw)* 2, 351-7 (1957) (English and Russian summaries).—Kjeldahl's method, as modified by Perrin (cf. *E.A.*, 47, 7939c), was adapted as a method for rapidly detg. N in org. compds. To mineralize a 20-50-γ sample 0.15 g. H₂O, 1.2 g. K₂SO₄, and 1.5 ml. concd. H₂SO₄ are used. Mineralization is complete after 18-20 min.; then NH₃ is distd. in 10 min. after addn. to the reaction flask of 10 ml. H₂O, 0.5 g. Na₂SO₄·5H₂O, and 4 g. NaOH. The operation takes no more than 60 min. The results are compared with those of Dumas, the classical Kjeldahl, and the Perrin methods for nicotinic acid, benzidine, and 5,7-dibromo-8-quinolol. Z. Kurtzke.

LADA, Z.

Bibliography of Polish analytic publications.

p. 387. (CHEMIA ANALITYCZNA) (Warszawa, Poland) Vol 2, No. 4, 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

7

V Gas analysis. Zygmunt Lada, Jerzy Warlawik, and
Stefan Waszak (Zakl. Anal. Inst. Chemii Ogólnej, War-
saw). *Chem. Anal.* 3, 329-48(1958).—Analysis and sepn.
of gas mixts. by physical, chem., physicochem., gas chroma-
tography, and adsorption methods are reviewed. The ac-
curacy and sensitivity of the methods are discussed. 159
References. Z. Kurtyka

5

Jef